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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

IN RE CATHODE RAY TUBE (CRT)
ANTITRUST LITIGATION

This Document Relates To:

Sharp Electronics Corp., et al. v. Hitachi, Ltd. et al.,
Case No. 13-cv-1173 (SC)

Case No. 07-cv-5944 (SC)

MDL No. 1917

**DECLARATION OF KENNETH A.
GALLO IN SUPPORT OF SHARP'S
EMERGENCY MOTION TO
EXTEND TIME TO OBJECT TO
SETTLEMENTS AND FILE
NOTICE OF APPEARANCE**

1
2 I, KENNETH A. GALLO, hereby declare as follows:

3 1. I am a partner with the law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton &
4 Garrison LLP, counsel for Plaintiffs Sharp Electronics Corporation (“SEC”) and Sharp
5 Electronics Manufacturing Company of America, Inc. (“SEMA”) (together, “Sharp”). I am a
6 member in good standing of the bar of the District of Columbia and of the State of New York. I
7 was admitted to practice law in the District of Columbia on June 23, 1983, and admitted to
8 practice law in the State of New York on May 23, 2007, and on March 20, 2013 was granted
9 leave to appear *pro hac vice* in the above-captioned cases. I have personal knowledge of the
10 facts stated herein and could competently testify to these facts if called upon to do so. I submit
11 this Declaration in support of Sharp’s concurrently filed Emergency Motion to Extend Time to
12 Object to Settlements and File Notice of Appearance.

13 2. Attached as Exhibit A to this Declaration is Sharp’s Objections to the
14 Direct Purchaser Plaintiff Class Action Settlements with the Hitachi Defendants and the
15 Samsung SDI Defendants.

16 3. On August 20, 2014, counsel for Sharp contacted liaison counsel for the
17 Direct Purchaser Plaintiff (“DPP”) Class and counsel for the Hitachi Defendants and the
18 Samsung SDI Defendants, requesting an agreement and stipulation that Sharp could file
19 objections to the Settlements and a notice of appearance on August 21, 2014. The Hitachi
20 Defendants and Samsung SDI Defendants refused to agree to Sharp’s request. As of the time of
21 this filing, the DPP Class has not responded to Sharp’s request.

22 4. Sharp would be substantially prejudiced if Sharp’s request to extend the
23 time to file objections and a notice of appearance is not granted. Sharp would be substantially
24 prejudiced because its estimated recovery through distribution of proceeds of the Settlements is
25 only approximately \$1.3 million, significantly less than Sharp’s estimated damages caused by the
26 Hitachi Defendants and the Samsung SDI Defendants.

1 5. Sharp has not previously requested an extension of time to file objections
2 to a settlement or notice of appearance in this case, and to Sharp's knowledge no other party has
3 filed such a request either. Sharp and the Dell Plaintiffs separately filed motions on July 23,
4 2014, and July 22, 2014, respectively, to confirm their opt-out requests or, in the alternative,
5 enlarge the time to opt out of the Settlements. Sharp's motion was denied on August 20, 2014.

6 6. Sharp's request to extend the time to file objections to the Settlements and
7 a notice of appearance would have no effect on the schedule of this case. The settlement fairness
8 hearing is scheduled for August 22, 2014, and Sharp seeks to file objections contemporaneous
9 with this Declaration and to appear at the hearing on August 22, 2014. If Sharp's request is
10 granted, the Court can hold the settlement fairness hearing without delay and not affect any other
11 deadlines in the case.

12 7. On April 15, 2014, and July 3, 2014, Dr. Jerry A. Hausman, an expert
13 retained by counsel for Sharp, submitted an original and then supplemental expert report
14 calculating the overcharge caused to Sharp on the CRTs it purchased during the overcharge
15 period and estimating total damages to Sharp. Unlike most members of the DPP Class, Sharp
16 did not purchase CRT Finished Products from the Defendants. Demonstrative Exhibit 1 to Dr.
17 Hausman's report additionally breaks out the volume of commerce and damages caused to Sharp
18 by each defendant group. All parties, including the DPP Class counsel and the Hitachi
19 Defendants and the Samsung SDI Defendants, were served with copies of Dr. Hausman's
20 reports.

21 8. According to Dr. Hausman's July 3, 2014 supplemental report and
22 Demonstrative Exhibit 1, Sharp's volume of CRT purchases from the Hitachi Defendants during
23 the overcharge period was \$130.9 million. Dr. Hausman estimated that Sharp was overcharged
24 on its CRT purchases from the Hitachi Defendants by \$14.1 million in single damages. Treble
25 damages to Sharp caused by the Hitachi Defendants were estimated by Dr. Hausman to be \$42.3
26 million.

1 9. According to Dr. Hausman's July 3, 2014 supplemental report and
2 Demonstrative Exhibit 1, Sharp's volume of CRT purchases from the Samsung SDI Defendants
3 during the overcharge period was \$203.9 million. Dr. Hausman estimated that Sharp was
4 overcharged on its CRT purchases from the Samsung SDI Defendants by \$22.5 million in single
5 damages. Treble damages to Sharp caused by the Samsung SDI Defendants were estimated by
6 Dr. Hausman to be \$67.5 million.

7 10. In total, Sharp has been damaged by \$36.6 million in single damages and
8 \$109.8 in treble damages by the Hitachi Defendants and the Samsung SDI Defendants
9 collectively. Sharp's claims against the Hitachi Defendants and the Samsung SDI Defendants
10 are based on purchases of \$334.8 million in CRTs during the overcharge period.

11 11. Sharp's single damages from the Hitachi Defendants of \$14.1 million is
12 more than the *entire* settlement of \$13.45 million agreed to between the Direct Purchaser
13 Plaintiff Class and the Hitachi Defendants. Sharp's single damages from the Samsung SDI
14 Defendants of \$22.5 million would represent over two-thirds of the \$33 million settlement
15 agreed to between the DPP Class and the Samsung SDI Defendants.

16 12. Sharp's \$109.8 million in total damages from the Hitachi Defendants and
17 the Samsung SDI Defendants is more than double the total settlement amount the DPP Class
18 seeks from the Hitachi Defendants and the Samsung SDI Defendants.

19 13. The DPP Class counsel did not represent Sharp's interests when
20 negotiating the DPP Class settlements with the Hitachi Defendants and the Samsung SDI
21 Defendants. As counsel for the DPP Class stated in the declaration supporting Sharp's motion to
22 confirm opt-out requests or extend the time to opt out, "[b]ecause Dell and Sharp were litigating
23 their own cases and had opted out of all previous class settlements, DPPs did not include their
24 purchases in their settlement analysis. It was clearly understood during settlement negotiations
25 with both Hitachi and Samsung SDI that Dell and Sharp were not in the class. In other words,
26 DPPs did not settle Dell or Sharp's claims." Declaration of R. Alexander Saveri ¶ 8, MDL Dkt.
27 No. 2715-1 (filed July 28, 2014).

1 14. Sharp would be severely prejudiced if Sharp were forced to accept a share
2 of the DPP Class's proposed settlements with the Hitachi Defendants and the Samsung SDI
3 Defendants. Counsel for the DPP Class has not disclosed the total volume of commerce on
4 which the Class negotiated settlements with the Hitachi Defendants and the Samsung SDI
5 Defendants, or what Sharp's share in those settlements would have been had counsel for the
6 Class negotiated to settle Sharp's claims. Based on the best information currently available,
7 Sharp estimates that it would receive distributions of approximately \$500,000 from the Class
8 settlement with the Hitachi Defendants and \$800,000 from the Class settlement with the
9 Samsung SDI Defendants.

10 15. In other words, the total recovery Sharp would expect to receive if it is
11 forced to accept a distribution of the DPP Class settlements with the Hitachi Defendants and the
12 Samsung SDI Defendants is approximately \$1.3 million. Sharp's total expected recovery under
13 the settlements would be only 0.39% of Sharp's total CRT purchases from the Hitachi
14 Defendants and the Samsung SDI Defendants.

15 16. Sharp counsel was first notified by counsel for the DPP Class on June 26,
16 2014 that the Class had not, as Class counsel had expected, received opt-out notices from Sharp.
17 On the same day, Sharp confirmed its intent to opt out the opt-out list showing Sharp among the
18 parties that had requested exclusion from the settlement class was filed. The opt-out list made
19 clear that Sharp opted out on June 26, 2014. *See* MDL Dkt. No. 2650, Exh. C. This was the
20 earliest date on which the Hitachi Defendants and Samsung SDI Defendants were notified of the
21 list of opt-outs.

22 17. In the intervening twelve days between June 26, 2014 and July 8, 2014
23 (seven of which were business days), when Sharp (and Dell) first contacted counsel for the
24 Hitachi Defendants and the Samsung SDI Defendants, seeking their positions on Sharp's opting
25 out of the Class, counsel for Sharp conferred with both its clients and with counsel for Dell as
26 well as conducted relevant legal research. Sharp and Dell proactively contacted counsel for the
27 Hitachi Defendants and the Samsung SDI Defendants to ascertain their positions. During that
28

I declare under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed
this 21st day of August, 2014, at Washington, DC.

Kenneth A. Gallo